



ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
WORKING
(A.C.)
OF
MAYO COLLEGE,
AJMER,
FOR
1935-36.

Report on the Working of the Mayo College 1935-36.

1. **Management.**—At a meeting of the General Council of the College held on December 6th, 1935, His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, Vice-President, was unanimously elected President of the Council in succession to His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur with effect from August 26th, 1936. It was also unanimously decided that His Highness the Maharao of Kotah be invited to become Vice-President in succession to His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur and that in the event of His Highness being unable to accept office His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur be asked to become Vice-President. His Highness the Maharao of Kotah subsequently expressed his inability to become Vice-President and His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur accepted the office.

General Council.

A hearty vote of thanks for his services to the College was passed to the retiring President His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, to whom the College is much indebted for his interest and support during his Presidentship of the last 3 years.

The Working Committee, the membership of which remained unchanged from the previous year, met on December 7th, 1935. Another meeting was to have been held in April 1936 but owing to the functions in connection with the change of Viceroys and other reasons it was not possible to arrange a date to suit members and the meeting was postponed to the Rains.

Working Committee

The proceedings of the General Council and of the Working Committee will be found in Appendix A of this report.

2. **Buildings.**—The new Temple was ready for consecration at the beginning of the School year, but owing to the lack of an auspicious day the ceremony was postponed to the beginning of February when the death of His Late Majesty King George V caused a further postponement. After two days' preliminary ceremonies the consecration was performed on April 1st, and His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur presided.

New Temple.

The thanks of the College are due to His Highness the Maharaja of Kishengarh not only for presenting the images for the New Temple but for the unfailing interest he took and the assistance he gave both in the construction of the Temple and in the arrangements connected with the consecration. Whatever may be its architectural merits the New Temple has the advantage of being a commodious and well-built building in a central position in the College grounds and should be a great asset.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Special Sub-Committee formed for the purpose the Old Temple has been handed over to the Mahant on certain conditions.

At the time of the consecration an appeal was issued to Ruling Princes and Old Boys of the College for donations to meet the expenses of the consecration ceremony and of the equipment of the New Temple and contributions received up to date include a munificent donation of Rs. 1,000/- from His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur while His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur has generously presented valuable jewellery for the images.

The new two-storeyed wing of the Jodhpur House was completed in September and furnished and equipped with electric light and fans, and is now occupied. The new wing is a handsome addition to the buildings of the College and its accommodation, and the thanks of the College are due to the Jodhpur Durbar for their generosity in providing the College with this additional fully-equipped boarding accommodation.

Extension to Jodhpur House.

Extension to Jaipur House.

The Jaipur Durbar have also generously announced their intention of building an extension to the Jaipur House and the plans are now complete. It is very much hoped that the Durbar will be good enough to construct the extension at a very early date, as the Jaipur House at present overflows its accommodation.

Gifts for other Houses.

In addition to the above special donations have been very kindly made by His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, and His Highness the Maharao Raja of Bundi for minor improvements respectively in the Udaipur, Tonk and Bharatpur Houses, in the latter of which the majority of the Bundi boys at the College live.

Guest House.

With the completion of the New Temple and the extra House accommodation either completed or under preparation the College is now adequately equipped with regard to essential buildings except in one respect. The College still lacks a Guest House for the accommodation of Old Boys and other distinguished visitors. In my previous report I referred to the fact that the General Council approved of the idea of a Guest House and that further donations to the Waddington Memorial fund should be utilized for the purpose, but I regret that matters have as yet not progressed much further. I feel that the provision of a Guest House is a very real need of the College and I much hope that the proposal will materialise in the near future. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Old Boys' Association of the College and the results are awaited. I trust that these remarks will catch the eye of generous well-wishers of the College with satisfactory results.

Roads.

3. Grounds.—During the course of the year the remaining untarred portions of the main roads in the College have been sprayed with tarmax and the area round the Main Building will be sprayed before the beginning of the new School year.

Gardens.

During the Rains a considerable amount of hedge-planting was done on the road sides and 4 House gardens, those of Colvin House, Jhalawar House, Jaipur House, and Jodhpur House, were re-designed and relaid. The work on the Jodhpur House garden was done in accordance with designs which Mr. Mustoe, Horticultural adviser to the Jodhpur Durbar was good enough to provide, and a special grant was made by the Durbar for the purpose.

Lady Willingdon Cup

The Jodhpur House won the Lady Willingdon Cup in the House Gardens Competition, the Jaipur House being second.

Aeroplane Landing Ground.

The Aeroplane landing ground on the Polo ground and the neighbouring area has been further improved during the course of the year by additional levelling and lopping of trees and has been used on several occasions by visitors to the College.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur piloting his own plane landed on the ground at the time of the Temple consecration ceremony, the first Old Boy of the College to pilot his own machine on to the College landing ground.

Playing Fields.

During the year a number of additions and improvements have been made to the playing fields of the College; these are enumerated later in the report under the section on Games.

4. Gifts.—In addition to the items mentioned above the College is indebted for a number of other gifts during the year.

Udaipur Inter-House Championship Shield.

His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur at the beginning of the school year presented a handsome Challenge Shield for a School Inter-House Championship. This Shield will be awarded annually at the end of the School year to the House having the best record, judged both by results and efforts in Work, Conduct, Games, Tidiness, and General usefulness, and as marks are awarded on a percentage basis each House has an equal chance regardless of its numbers. The competition should do much to promote House esprit de corps and effort.

The Maharaja of Balrampur, who was at the College from 1930 to 1935, as a leaving gift presented a complete Electric Pump installation to supply water to the Central Cricket Ground and the College gardens from the Jhalawar House well, and his gift has eased to a certain extent the difficulties caused by the continued totally inadequate nature of the Municipal supply.

Balrampur Water Installation

His Highness the Maharaja of Rajpipla as a leaving gift in memory of his eldest son has recently made a generous donation for the improvement of the Swimming Bath, which in consequence will be considerably enlarged in the Summer Vacation.

Swimming Bath.

The portrait of Mr. Waddington, C.I.E., M.V.O., Principal 1904-17, which was painted out of the fund subscribed to perpetuate his memory in the College, was unveiled at the time of the Prize-Giving and now hangs in the Hall facing that of his predecessor Col. Loch.

Portrait of Mr. Waddington.

A further number of Ruling Princes connected with the College have been good enough to present Shields of their Coats of Arms for the College Hall. Six now hang in the Hall and eight are under preparation.

Shields in the Hall.

5. Finance.—Details of Receipts and Expenditure of the various College funds are given in Appendix B. The following is a condensed statement:—

				Rs.	Rs.
Total income	...	...	...	...	2,38,133
<i>Deduct</i> —Abnormal non-recurring receipts	...	...	...	...	46,170
					<hr/>
Normal income	...	...	...	...	1,91,963
<i>Add</i> —Loss of normal income due to cut in Government grant	...				4,950
					<hr/>
Nett normal income...	...	...	...	...	1,96,913
Total expenditure	...	...	...	2,01,056	
<i>Deduct</i> —Abnormal non-recurring expenditure	...			13,113	
				<hr/>	
Nett normal expenditure	...	...	...	...	1,87,943
					<hr/>
Surplus of nett normal income over nett normal expenditure	...	...	...	...	8,970

6. Staff.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. Ritchie, to succeed whom as Vice-Principal Lt.-Col. G. Howson, C.I.E., M.C., 2nd English Assistant Master, was selected by the Working Committee, a vacancy occurred on the English Staff which was filled in October by the appointment of Mr. J. A. M. Ede, B.A., late of Winchester College and King's College, Cambridge.

English Staff.

The number of English Guardians is at present five and it is again my pleasant duty to express my thanks to them for the assistance they have been good enough to give in the various activities of the College.

English Guardians.

The question of the future of Indian members of the Staff having the status of Government Servants has not yet been finally settled, and no permanent changes therefore took place in the Indian Staff during the year. Two temporary additional appointments of Lecturers possessing high academic qualifications were made to the Post-Diploma Staff and two Masters in the School section, Messrs. V. S. Bhatia and M. N. Kapur, were sent on deputation for a year's training during the school year, the former to Lahore and the latter to England, temporary appointments being made in their places.

Indian Staff.

Deputation of Masters on training.

The policy of sending members of the Staff on deputation will be continued during the coming school year and I hope in future years. The special needs of the College are, I think, best met by this policy of deputing for training young members of the Staff after they have had a little experience at the College rather than by appointing Masters who have done their training before joining.

Amenities for the Indian Staff.

During the year steps have been taken to increase the amenities available for members of the Indian Staff. A new Common Room has been provided for the School Indian Staff by making additions and alterations to the building formerly occupied by the Public Works Department of the College which has been shifted elsewhere, and a special Staff Tennis Court has been made. The Working Committee have approved of the principle of providing Indian members of the staff with suitable houses in the College grounds on rent, and plans are now under consideration. At present many members of the Indian Staff have to live at a considerable distance from the College and their participation in the various activities of the College is consequently unduly onerous. Living on the spot the Indian Staff will be able to play their part in the varied life of the College more easily and more efficiently and the College will benefit by the arrangement.

7. The College Roll.—On April 30th, 1935, when the previous School year closed, the College roll numbered 154. 21 boys were withdrawn during the Summer Vacation and the new school year therefore in July opened with 133 boys. Between July 1935 and April 1936, 22 new boys joined the College while 3 left and the College roll therefore at the end of the School year stands at 152.

Of the 22 new recruits, 17 came from Rajputana and 5 from outside. Of the former 6 came from Ajmer-Merwara and 4 from Jaipur State, the rest being contributed by the Udaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, and Partabgarh States, and the Lawa Chiefship. The admissions from outside Rajputana comprised boys from Sachin, Manipur, Central India, and Behar.

A distribution list of the College Roll as it stands at present will be found in Appendix E. It will be seen that of the total number on the roll 122 boys belong to Rajputana and 30 come from other parts of India. The latter include boys from Central India, the Western India States Agency, the Punjab States Agency, the United Provinces, Assam, Behar, and Delhi.

Separation of School and College Sections

8. Internal Organisation.—An important feature of the year under report has been the effective separation of the two sections of the College, *viz.*, the School and the Post-Diploma or College Section. This separation was in itself demanded by the differences in age and standing between School boys and Under-graduates and it was rendered more imperative by a change in the status of the Post-Diploma Course which will be described later in the report.

Post-Diploma (College) Section.

There are no longer any Post-Diploma students living in School Boarding Houses. They have been with the exception of a few Private Boarders concentrated in one house *viz.*, Colvin House, the accommodation of which has been farther improved during the year by the provision of more wire-gauze doors and windows and new furniture. Post-Diploma students now have their own separate Debating Society, their own Journal which they edit themselves, their own Library, and their own Games arrangements and Colours.

Tours

Another feature of the year which, I hope will become a regular practice, was the institution during the Christmas holidays of a tour of Southern India by a number of Post-Diploma students in charge of two members of the Post-Diploma staff. The party visited places of interest in the Mysore and Hyderabad States, and the College is much indebted to the authorities of those States for their hospitality and for the arrangements they were good enough to make for the party.

School Section.

With regard to the School Section in addition to the Houses already mentioned minor improvements such as the provision of wire-gauze doors have been made in the Ajmer

and other Houses. The School houses continue to be organized in three groups—North, West and South under the supervision of three members of the English staff as House Masters, Mr. Bradshaw being in charge of the North Houses, Mr. Ede of the West Houses, and Col. Howson of the South Houses.

With the formation of a separate Post-Diploma Debating Society a separate Debating Society for the School has been started for the senior classes of the School. These two societies have taken the place of the former College Debating Society which included both Post-Diploma students and boys of the School.

A good many books specially selected to suit boys, during the course of the year have been added to the School Library and a number of out of date and unwanted books have been removed. In addition to School days the Library is kept open for certain periods on Sundays and Holidays and the use made of it is gradually extending.

Library.

9. **Instruction.**—The most important development during the year has been with regard to the status of the Post-Diploma classes. In my report last year I referred to the technical difficulties which had precluded the new 4 years Post-Diploma course from obtaining recognition as equivalent to the B. A. degree of Indian Universities and stated that, if the College was to meet the demand that it should teach up to the standard of the B. A. Degree and attain the objects for which the new Diploma course was started, affiliation to the Agra University was the only solution. The matter was referred to the General Council of the College and with their approval applications for affiliation were made to the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana and Central India, for the Intermediate Examination, and to the Agra University for the B. A. Examination. These applications have been accepted and in future, therefore, the College will prepare candidates for the Intermediate Examination of the Rajputana Board and for the B. A. Examination of the Agra University. The first candidates will appear for the two Examinations in 1937 and 1938 or 1939 respectively. Upto those dates candidates will continue to take the present Higher Diploma Intermediate and Final Examinations. The new step, while involving little alteration in syllabuses since those of the Rajputana Board and Agra University are at present being followed in most respects for the Higher Diploma Course, should considerably enhance the prestige and popularity of the College.

Post-Diploma or
College Section.
Affiliation to the
Rajputana Board
and Agra University.

The Mayo College will in future have the status of a Degree College and students therefore who belong to its Post-Diploma section will be able to obtain a Degree instead of a Higher Diploma which, whatever its intrinsic merits, had little market value in the outside world.

With this Degree course it will be possible to combine the preparation as desired for Public Service Examinations such as the Entrance examination to the Indian Military Academy. As suggested by His Highness the Maharao of Kotah a scheme for an Army class is under preparation. A Post-Diploma student, Thakur Kalyan Singh of Anta, was successful in passing into the Indian Military Academy by the open Competitive Examination during the year under report without any special preparation except a little extra coaching from the Staff in certain subjects.

Army Class.

It will also be possible to provide for students for whom administrative training is more important than a Degree a special course of such training with the co-operation of the Local Authorities.

Administrative
Training.

Various improvements have been made in the Jhalawar House which now forms the College Section in which all Post-Diploma instruction is carried on. A separate room has been equipped as the Post-Diploma Library, a Staff room, a Tutorial room, and a Writing room have been provided, and the four Lecture rooms have been refurnished.

Jhalawar House.

New features of instruction are the starting of Test examinations in all subjects twice annually and the arrangement of individual Tutorial periods during class hours for each student on the lines followed in Universities.

New features of
instruction.

With the above improvements and the recent strengthening of the Post-Diploma staff, the members of which have all now the requisite academic qualifications, the College is now well qualified to teach up to the Degree standard.

Examinations.

One candidate appeared for the Higher Diploma Final Examination in April and 6 for the Higher Diploma Intermediate, and all passed.

School Section.

During the year action has been taken on the recommendations made by Messrs. J. E. Parkinson and F. K. Clark in their Inspection report of 1931-35.

New syllabuses.

The report commented on the fact that the standard of written English in the school was considerably lower than that of oral English and to meet this deficiency a new scheme for General English including Unseen work and Grammar has been introduced throughout the School and the number of English periods in each class has been increased to allow for more writing work. Similar syllabuses have been introduced for Vernacular.

Mathematical sets.

To improve the standard of Mathematics boys have been divided into separate Mathematical Sets independent of their classes and a new Mathematical syllabus for the whole school has been introduced.

School Periods.

The number of School periods has been increased from 6 periods of 45 minutes each to 7 periods of 40 minutes each on Whole school days, Wednesday afternoon being a Half-holiday or Examination afternoon in alternate weeks, and Saturday being a half holiday.

To provide for backward boys a separate section of class III has been made.

Open-air Map of India.

The open-air map of India, mention of which was made in my previous report, has been considerably extended and improved during the year and it is satisfactory that much of the work has been done by the boys themselves.

Examinations.

Eleven boys appeared for the Chiefs' Colleges Diploma Examination in April and 8 passed.

Riding.

10. Physical training and Games.—The College Squadron, which has been as usual under the charge of Col. Howson, now numbers 45 boys against 42 at the end of 1935 and has had a satisfactory year. Thanks to the co-operation of the Jaipur and Jodhpur Durbars the services of a Riding Instructor from each State alternately will in future be available. Lance Dafadar Bhanwar Singh, Jaipur Lancers, took over his duties from Dafadar Madho Singh, Sirdar Risala, in October. He has done good work and has the additional qualification of being a Polo-player. A new closed Jumping lane constructed for beginners and a new set of jumps for seniors, put up for the Inter State Forces Tournament for which the College grounds were lent and handed over subsequently to the College, have been of considerable assistance.

The Annual Competitions in April were judged by Lt.-Col. C.O'B., Daunt M.C. 18th Cavalry, and Captain V. J. E. Paterson, Central India Horse.

Improvements to Stables.

A series of essential improvements undertaken in the Horse lines during the past three years has been completed by the re-roofing of a line of thatched stables, which badly required re-roofing, and the Durbars concerned were good enough to make special grants for the purpose. The fact that all the stables have now a permanent type of roofing either of tiles or asbestos, the planting of hedges, and the laying out of lawns have considerably improved the appearance and standard of the Stable-area.

Polo.

Polo has been played regularly either on the College ground or on the Ajmer Club ground and two boys of the College, Maharaj Kumars Narendra Singh and Pushpendra Singh of Panna who were members of the winning team in the Ezra Cup Tournament at Calcutta, gained the distinction of being allotted Indian Polo Association Handicaps. Eight beginners have started playing Polo during the year and this augurs well for the future.

Playing-fields

Various additions have been made to the playing fields of the College during the year. During the Summer Vacation a Pavilion was constructed on the Bharatpur ground and a covered stand for spectators on the Waddington football ground.

A new junior Football ground has been made to the west of the Waddington ground. A second XI Cricket ground, which will be known as the St. John ground, has been made on the site of the former Riding school and a Pavilion will be constructed during the present Summer Vacation. A Hockey practice ground has been made on the area between the new Temple and the Kashmir House and another Hockey ground called the Leslie-Jones ground west of the Madden Hockey ground on the site formerly occupied by a Football ground. During the Summer Vacation two more Football grounds will be prepared on the northern portion of the former Riding area and with their completion the College will have 5 Cricket grounds, 4 Football grounds and 4 Hockey grounds.

New Grounds.

Reference has already been made to the Water installation for the Central Cricket ground. This with the relaying of the turf during the Rains has considerably improved the ground and now that water is available I hope to increase the area under turf.

Watering arrangements.

An Electric Pump arrangement similar to that for the Central ground has recently been installed in the well near the Sanitarium and this enables both the Waddington Football Ground and the St. John Cricket ground to be kept green throughout the year.

Other developments which may be mentioned with regard to games are the formation of a School Boys Games Committee and the institution of new Colours for Cricket and Hockey and Football the School XI Cricket colours now being a white blazer with Pancha-ranga binding and the Hockey and Football colours being blue and white shirts and blue stockings with blue and white turn-overs.

Games Colour.

The College XI won the Colvin Shield for the second year in succession and the College was well represented both in the combined Rajputana and Central India team against the Australians and in the Rajputana side which played against Central India in the Ranji Provincial Championship. The team against the Australians was captained by an Old Boy of the College, His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpur, and included three present members of the College *viz.* Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. Dan Mal, and Rao Himmat Singh of Garhi. The visit of the Australian Team, the match with which was played on the College Central ground, and the fact that the Captain of the All-India Team to England, the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram, is an Old Boy of the College have done much to further the increasing popularity of cricket in the College.

Cricket.

The annual competition between the School teams and the Daly College for the Kishengarh Shield took place at Indore on the 1st February and was won by the Mayo College, this being the first time that the visiting team was successful. The Mayo College won the Sports, the Tennis, and the Squash, the first two by a comfortable margin, but were defeated both at Cricket and Hockey. At Cricket the form was an improvement on last year's and the standard of Cricket is improving, but the Hockey side were beaten badly by a very good school team and the standard of Hockey still leaves much to be desired. Steps have been taken to remedy this weakness by special coaching.

Kishengarh Shield.

Of the other forms of physical training, the Tennis practice wall erected during the Summer Vacation of 1935 has helped coaching considerably and the standard of play is improving. Boxing continues to flourish and this year for the first time Inter-house contests were held. A cup was kindly presented for the purpose by the Thakur of Dundlod while an Old Boy, Apji Kalyan Singh of Koela, gave a cup for the best Junior boxer.

Tennis, Swimming, and Boxing.

Reference has already been made to the gift presented by His Highness the Maharaja of Rajpipla for the improvement of the Swimming Bath. This will enable the bath to be extended by 6 feet and to be relined with smooth white cement and will add to the popularity of swimming. All junior boys are now receiving regular instruction and 15 boys who could not swim before have passed their tests.

The School Athletic Sports team possessed several performers above ordinary standard, and in the competition against the Daly College did well against a strong team. In the Inter-House Athletic Sports K. Hari Sen of Pisangen broke the long-standing record for the High Jump by jumping 5 ft. 6 inches and another competitor, K. Lachman Singh of Mundota, equalled the record with a jump of 5 ft. 5 inches.

Athletic Sports.

Prize-Giving and Old Boys' Gathering.

11. Other important events.—The annual Prize-Giving, over which His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur presided in the absence of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, and the Old Boys' Gathering took place on 6th and 7th December respectively. Details will be found in Appendix H.

Inspection.

Inspection.—The College was inspected on behalf of the Government of India Foreign and Political Department on 21st and 22nd January 1936 by Sir George Anderson, Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, and Lt.-Col. G. L. Betham, C.I.E., M.C., Resident in Mewar and Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States Udaipur, as Political Officer, and their report is published in Appendix F.

12. Honours.—During the year the following honours have been gained by Old Boys and present members of the College.

G. C. I. E. His Highness Sri Maharajadhiraja Sawai Nan Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of Jaipur.

K. C. S. I. His Highness Maharawal Shri Lakshman Singh Bahadur, Maharawal of Dungarpur.

K. C. I. E. His Highness Raja Dileep Singh, Raja of Sailana, Central India.

Rao Bahadur. Thakur Prithi Singh of Bera, Colonel in the Jodhpur State Forces and Officer Commanding Sardar Risala, Jodhpur.

Rai Sahib. Pt. Shyam Sunder Sharma, Senior Indian Assistant, Mayo College, School section.

Silver Jubilee Medals.

V. A. S. Stow, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., V.D., I.E.S., Principal, Mayo College.

A. A. Ritchie, Esq., M.A. B.Sc., I.E.S., Late Vice-Principal, Mayo College.

Maulvi Syed Abdul Wahid, Indian Assistant Master, Mayo College.

Obituary.

I deeply regret to announce the deaths of the following Old Boys:—

1. Col. Maharaja Sir Jai Chand, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., F.R.S.A., Maharaja of Lambagraon (Punjab) (1878-79).
2. Rao Bahadur Maharaja Madho Singh of Gainta, Kotah. (1881-85).
3. Rao Bahadur Raj Bijey Singh of Kunadi, Kotah. (1881-87).

AMEN,
May 1936.

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V. A. S. STOW,
Principal, Mayo College.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

A.—Proceedings of the meetings of the General Council and the Working Committee

B.—Receipts and Expenditure 1935-36.

C.—College Staff on the 30th April 1936.

D.—Admissions and Withdrawals 1935-36.

E.—Distribution List of the College Roll as it stood on 30th April 1936.

F.—Inspection Report for 1936.

G.—Officers and Prize and Cup Winners. 1935-36.

H.—Prize-Giving and Old Boys Gathering.

APPENDIX A.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the General Council of the Mayo College held at the Mayo College on the 6th December 1935.

PRESENT.

1. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, *Vice-President*.
2. His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur.
3. His Highness the Maharaja of Kishangarh.
4. His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur.
5. His Highness the Maharawat of Partabgarh.
6. His Highness the Maharaja of Panna.
7. Lt.-Col. H. M. Wightwick, I.A., Resident, Western Rajputana States, Jodhpur.
8. C. H. Gidney, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.
9. Rao Bahadur Thakur Onkar Singh of Bagsuri, Ajmer.
10. Rao Bahadur Lt. Col. Thakur Dalpat Singh of Rohet.
11. Kanwar Chandra Sen of Kunadi.
12. Major W. F. Campbell, Representative of Alwar.
13. Major R. R. Burnett, O.B.E., Representative of Tonk.
14. Rao Bahadur Raj Bijay Singh of Kunadi, Representative of Kotah.
15. Pandit Shiv Kumar Chaturvedi, Representative of Karauli.
16. Lt.-Col. Ghamandi Singh, Representative of Bharatpur.
17. Dr. L. R. Sikund, Representative of Jaisalmer.
18. Kanwar Shivrath Singh, Representative of Bundi.
19. V. A. S. Stow, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., V.D., I.E.S., *Secretary*.

1. In the unavoidable absence of His Highness the President, His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, Vice-President took the chair.

2. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur and His Highness the Maharao of Kotah were unanimously elected President and Vice-President respectively of the General Council for the year 1936-37, with effect from 26th August 1936. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur expressed his willingness to accept the office.

It was also resolved unanimously that, if His Highness the Maharao of Kotah found himself unable to accept the election His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur be asked to be Vice-President.

A hearty vote of thanks for his great services to the College was passed to the retiring President His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur.

3. The meeting considered and approved the Secretary's note regarding the Imperial Buildings and Roads in the College compound and resolved that for the Government of India to charge commercial rent on the Imperial buildings or to require the College to buy them would be to contravene the terms on which the buildings and roads in question were originally given to the College, and that the College therefore had a very strong case which should be put up to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General with the request that he would kindly use his good offices in the matter with the Government of India, to obtain a favourable decision in accordance with the just claims of the College.

4. The meeting considered a representation from the Rajputana and Central India Provincial Muslim League, Ajmer, regarding Muslim representation on the College staff and resolved that they saw no reason to depart from the practice of the past which had been to select the best qualified candidate to any vacancy irrespective of community.

5. The meeting considered the question of a change in the financial year of the Mayo College and resolved that the College Financial year should in future begin from July 1st.

6. The meeting considered the question of the replacement of the present Modi system by a College shop and resolved that, as no report had as yet been received from the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose, the matter be postponed for the present and the Sub-Committee be requested to expediate their report which on receipt be circulated to all members of the General Council for their views, and that the question be again examined at the next meeting in the light of the opinions received.

7. The meeting considered the progress of the Waddington Memorial Fund and His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur stated that he was in the process of raising further subscriptions, but that the list was not yet complete.

8. The meeting considered the question of the future of the Post-Diploma Course at the College and endorsed the action taken by the Principal and Secretary, with the approval of His Highness the President in view of the opinions expressed by Members of the Council, in applying for affiliation to the Board of High School and Intermediate Education Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior for the Intermediate Examination, and to the Agra University for the Degree examination.

9. The meeting considered a proposal from His Highness the Maharao of Kotah to open a Military Class at the Mayo College on the lines of the Aitchison College, Lahore, and resolved that the meeting was in sympathy with the proposed motives underlying it and that the Principal should go into the matter and formulate a scheme.

10. The meeting considered the question of widening the scope of the College and amending the Constitution and rules and the proposals of the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose, and resolved that in view of the great importance of the question and the diversity of views expressed at the meeting the matter be referred to the Working Committee for further consideration.

11. The meeting resolved that at all Prize-Givings of the College His Highness the President of the General Council, and in his absence the Vice-President, should preside and distribute the Prizes.

12. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Working Committee of the Mayo College held
at the Mayo College on the 7th December 1935.

PRESENT.

1. His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, *Chairman.*
 2. His Highness the Maharaja of Kishangarh.
 3. His Highness the Maharawat of Partabgarh.
 4. Lt.-Col. H. M. Wightwick, I.A., Resident, Western Rajputana States, Jodhpur.
 5. Kanwar Chandra Sen of Kunadi.
 6. V. A. S. Stow, Esqr., M.A., C.I.E., V.D., I.E.S., *Secretary.*
-

1. Reappropriation statements for the year 1934-35 of the Mayo College Fund and Play and Medical and Games and Stationery Fund submitted by the Secretary were sanctioned.

2. The Committee considered and approved the revised budget estimates of the current financial year *viz.* 1935-36 of:—

- (a) The Mayo College Fund.
- (b) The Post-Diploma Course Fund.
- (c) The Play and Medical Fund and Games and Stationery Fund.

3. The Committee considered and approved the budget estimates for the year 1936-37 of:—

- (a) The Mayo College Fund.
- (b) The Post-Diploma Course Fund.
- (c) The Play and Medical Fund and Games and Stationery Fund.

4. The Committee confirmed the action taken by the Secretary on the advice of the Financial Adviser regarding the following Investments:—

- (a) Investment in 5% U. P. Bonds, 1944, of the face value of Rs. 9,000/-.
- (b) Investment in 5% U. P. Bonds, 1944, of the face value of Rs. 20,000/-.
- (c) Investment in 5% U. P. Bonds, 1944, of the face value of Rs. 13,200/-.
- (d) Re-investment of 6½% Treasury Bonds, 1935, of the face value of Rs. 14,000/- in 5% U. P. Bonds, 1944, of the face value of Rs. 12,400/-.

5. The Committee considered the question of the appointment of Vice-Principal and resolved that in view of Mr. A. A. Ritchie having proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement Lt.-Col. G. Howson, C.I.E., M.C., Second English Assistant Master, be appointed Officiating Vice-Principal with effect from 1st July 1935.

6. The Committee considered the recommendations of the Special Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of the disposal of the existing Temple and the maintenance of the New Temple and resolved that:—

- (a) the recommendations made by the Special Sub-Committee regarding the disposal of the Old Temple be adopted,

- (b) their proposals regarding the maintenance of the New Temple be adopted,
- (c) His Highness the Maharaja of Kishengarh, in consultation with the College Shastri and any others whom he may choose to consult, be requested to have estimates prepared as soon as possible for the necessary expenses of the opening ceremony of the New Temple and for the provision of essential equipment in the New Temple.

7. The Committee considered the question of Medical Examination at the time of confirmation of members of the staff who do not hold the status of Government servants and resolved that all such members of the staff be medically examined in accordance with the rules for Government service.

8. The Committee considered certain questions regarding the Indian Staff and resolved that—

- (a) on the recommendation of the Principal Mr. Ashfaq Hussain, B.A., Post-Diploma staff, at present on one year's probation be confirmed,
- (b) the probationary period of Pandit Purshottam Sharma, Religious Instructor, be extended by one year with effect from 7th July 1935,
- (c) a contract on the usual lines for a term of five years be concluded with Mr. Ashfaq Hussain,
- (d) that tuition fees amounting to £55/- on account of the training of Mr. M. N. Kapur in England be sanctioned,
- (e) Payment with retrospective effect of pension contribution on the special pay and personal allowance of Khan Sahib Ghaffar Hussain A. Saiyad and Rao Sahib L. G. Sathe be made, should the final orders of the Government require such payment.

9. The Committee confirmed the action taken by the Principal in appointing Messrs. H. K. Kelford and E. K. Warriar.

10. The Committee considered an application from Narain ex-farrash and resolved that in view of his long service he be granted a gratuity of 6 months' pay *viz.* Rs. 96/-.

11. The Committee considered further correspondence regarding the general efficiency of the Indian Assistant Masters of the College enjoying the status of Government servants and passed the following resolution :—

That the efficiency of the College is being most seriously and unduly handicapped by the continued presence on the staff of a number of inefficient masters with whose services the College has not the authority to dispense because they enjoy the status of Government servants, that in the interests of the College it is imperative that the College authorities should be entitled to dispense at a very early date with the services of such masters whom they do not desire to retain, and that His Highness the Chairman of the Working Committee be asked to move Government very strongly to take the necessary action in the matter.

12. The Committee considered the question of the award of the Maharaja Hari Singh Scholarship for the year 1935-36 and resolved that, subject to the approval of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir, the scholarship be re-awarded to Bhanwar Gajendra Singh of Kunadi studying at Cambridge University, for the year 1935-36 with effect from 1st April 1935.

With the approval of the Committee Kanwar Chandra Sen withdrew while the matter was under discussion.

13. The Committee considered the question of the grant of an extension of service to Rai Sahib Dr. Dina Nath Sharman Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Mayo College and resolved that on the recommendation of the Civil Surgeon, Ajmer-Merwara, an extension of one further year be granted with effect from 1st January 1936.

14. The Committee noted the action taken by the Principal regarding the appointment of Mr. J. A. M. Ede, B.A. (Cantab.) Fourth English Assistant Master.

A vote of thanks was passed to Sir Leonard Reynolds for the assistance he had been good enough to render in corresponding with and interviewing candidates and for the trouble to which he put himself on behalf of the College.

15. With reference to resolution No. 11 of 7th December 1934, the Committee noted the replies received from the Darbars concerned agreeing to the Committee's proposals.

16. The Committee considered an application from Lt.-Col., G. Howson, C.I.E., M.C., for grant of 3½ months' leave on urgent private affairs in continuation of the summer vacation of 1936, and resolved that leave be granted as a special case.

17. The Committee considered an application from Rai Sahib Pandit Shyam Sunder Sharma, Senior Indian Assistant Master, School section, for the grant of the maximum pay of his grade and for a further extension of service and resolved that (a) in view of the onerous nature of his duties and subject to the approval of Government a special pay of Rs. 50/- p.m. with effect from 23rd September 1935 be granted to him, (b) the Committee regret that they are unable to add to the two extensions of service already granted to the Rai Sahib and that no further extension after September 22nd, 1936 be granted.

18. The Committee considered a proposal from the Honorary Secretary, Old Boys' Association, regarding the raising of subscriptions for special objects at the College and resolved that such subscriptions be reduced as much as possible and be only for very special and very occasional purposes.

19. The Committee considered an application from B. Ram Nath Gupta, late Stenographer and 3rd clerk, Mayo College office for the payment of the amount standing to his credit in the College Provident Fund and decided that in accordance with Rule 12 of the College Provident Fund Rules the applicant was not entitled to the College contribution.

20. The Committee considered an application submitted by the members of the Indian Staff for the provision by the College of house accommodation for them in the College grounds and resolved that the Committee fully approve the general principle underlying the proposal and that final plans and estimates be put up as soon as possible and circularized to the Chairman and Members of the Working Committee.

21. At the instance of His Highness the Chairman the Committee resolved that, in view of the fact that Ruling Princes and other distinguished visitors have occasion to stay in the Principal's house, the provision of up-to-date sanitary fittings in the bath rooms is required and that estimates be prepared.

22. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Receipts and

Heads of Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1935-36.	REMARKS.
ENDOWMENT.—				
Original Endowment.—				
Interest on Rs. 5,63,000 of 3½% Loan of 1865	19,660	19,660	19,656	
Rs. 1,81,800 of 4% Loan of 1960-70 ...	7,260	7,260	7,254	
Rs. 2,05,500 of 4% Port Trust Debentures	8,200	8,200	8,199	
Rs. 1,000 of 3% Loan of 1896-97 ...	30	30	30	
Rs. 24,500 of 4% Loan of 1960-70 ...	980	980	978	
Jubilee Endowment Fund—				
Donations from States	35,000	38,000	45,000	
Interest on Rs. 42,300 of 4% Loan of 1960-70	1,688	1,688	1,688	
Interest on Rs. 19,800 of 4% Loan of 1960-70	790	790	790	
Interest on Rs. 32,200 of 5½% Loan of 1938-40	3,532	1,766	1,766	
Interest on Rs. 33,200 of 5% U. P. Bonds 1944 ... ..	...	1,657	1,063	
Interest on unpaid Donations	10,090	11,850	12,111	
RESERVE FUND.—				
Rs. 1,05,300 of 4% Loan of 1960-70 ...	4,200	4,200	4,201	
TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS.—				
Rs. 18,400 of 5½% Loan of 1938-40 ...	1,010	1,010	1,010	
Rs. 41,400 of 4% Loan of 1960-70 ...	1,650	1,650	1,652	
Rs. 26,000 of 4% Loan of 1960-70 ...	1,040	1,040	1,037	
Rs. 50,000 of 5% Loan of 1945-55 ...	2,500	2,500	2,493	
Rs. 19,600 of 4% Loan of 1960-70 ...	780	780	782	
Fixed Deposits in the Imperial Bank ...	200	200	196	
Rs. 6,500 of 6% C.P.T. Debentures 1925.	...	...	194	
Rs. 9,000 of 5% U. P. Bonds 1944 ...	400	440	224	
Rs. 20,000 of 4% Loan of 1960-70 ...	...	300	...	
GOVERNMENT GRANT.—				
(a) Annual Contribution Fixed ...	49,500	49,500	44,550	
(b) Annual Subsidy Fluctuating ...	9,000	9,019	9,019	
CONTRIBUTIONS.—				
(1) Annual Contributions from Indian States	4,730	5,380	5,500	
(2) Contributions from Games Fund—				
(a) ⅔ of maximum pay of Games Superintendent	1,600	1,600	1,600	
(b) ⅔ of maximum pay of Games and Grounds Staff	2,800	2,800	2,800	
(3) Contributions from Post-Diploma Fund—				
(a) Share of Teaching Charges ...	10,000	10,000	10,000	
(b) Share of Other Charges ...	6,500	6,500	6,500	
(4) Contributions towards pay of P. W. D. Establishment	2 120	2,100	1,638	
(5) Contribution from Post-Diploma Fund for the maintenance of Colvin and Jhalawar Houses	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Carried over ...	1,88,260	1,93,900	1,91,931	

Expenditure of the Mayo College Fund for the year 1935-36.

Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1935-36.	REMARKS.
I. STAFF.—				
(a) European Staff	72,990	72,030	71,910	
(b) Indian Assistant Masters ...	39,370	39,720	39,714	
(c) Shastri	1,240	1,240	1,239	
(d) Superintendent of Games ...	1,800	1,820	1,815	
(e) Physical Instructional Staff ...	900	900	602	
(f) Contribution towards Provident Fund of College Servants ...	2,640	2,800	2,467	
(g) Contribution for Leave and Pen- sion of Government Servants...	6,000	6,700	6,660	
II. OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.—	5,650	5,650	5,483	
III. MENIAL ESTABLISHMENT.—				
(1) Games and Grounds Staff	4,200	4,200	4,065	
(2) Colvin and Jhalawar Houses Establishment	2,100	2,100	2,081	
(3) Garden Establishment	3,100	3,100	3,096	
(4) Conservancy Establishment ...	3,230	3,230	3,228	
(5) Other Menial Establishment ...	5,290	5,290	5,219	
IV. SUPERANNUATION.—				
(1) Pension to M. Lakshmi Narain, Head Clerk	1,200	1,200	1,200	
(2) Pension to M. Fateh Lal, Head Clerk	720	720	720	
(3) Compassionate allowance to Havildar Tota Singh	50	50	48	
(4) Pension to Daftari Abdulla Beg ...	60	60	60	
(5) Pension to Darogha Amir Bux ...	70	70	66	
V. CONTINGENCIES.—				
(1) Purchase and repairs of Furniture.	700	1,000	1,860	
(2) Library	1,500	1,500	1,795	
(3) Laboratory	300	300	198	
(4) Travelling Allowance	500	500	553	
(5) Prizes	1,500	1,500	1,466	
(6) Expenses of Visiting Teams ...	1,700	1,700	2,022	
(7) Entertainment of Indian guests at the Prize-giving	500	500	624	
(8) Colvin and Jhalawar Houses Contingencies	1,200	1,600	1,302	
(9) Garden	1,400	1,400	2,577	
(10) Conservancy	4,000	4,500	4,042	
(11) Water Rate	3,200	3,600	3,176	
(12) Stationery	500	600	745	
(13) Miscellaneous (including postal, telegraphic, printing and electric charges)	4,000	4,000	8,486	
(14) Telephone Charges... ..	600	800	934	
(15) Audit Fees	900	1,400	707	
(16) Maintenance of Electric Installation	540	540	540	
Carried over ...	1,73,650	1,76,320	1,80,700	

Statement showing the Receipts and

Heads of Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1935-36.	REMARKS.
Brought forward ...	1,88,260	1,93,900	1,94,931	
I. SCHOOLING FEES. -				
(a) Annual Fees from boys from States outside Rajputana and Central India.	20,150	16,860	15,213	
(b) Annual Fees from Rajputana boys	14,790	15,510	14,346	
(c) Annual Fees from Central India boys	1,200	1,650	1,350	
II. MISCELLANEOUS.—				
(1) Rent of Houses	7,500	7,000	5,052	
(2) Sale of Fruit, Grass, &c. (Conservancy & Garden produce)	4,000	4,000	4,082	
(3) Miscellaneous	2,850	2,500	2,841	
III. SPECIAL RECEIPTS.—				
Sale of Land ... ..	...	500	318	
Total Receipts ...	...	2,38,750	2,41,920	2,38,133
Opening Balance ...	...	13,42,605	13,54,309	13,54,309
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	15,81,356	15,96,229	15,92,442

B.

Expenditure of the Mayo College Fund for the year 1935-36.

Heds of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1935-36.	REMARKS.
Brought forward ...	1,73,650	1,76,320	1,80,700	
VI. PUBLIC WORKS.—				
(1) P. W. D. Establishment	3,420	3,420	3,308	
(2) Repairs to Buildings	4,400	5,000	5,000	
(3) Repairs to Roads	500	500	1,205	
(4) Kanker Metal	1,000	1,500	1,063	
(5) Repairs to Wells	300	300	19	
(6) P. W. D. Contingencies	150	150	178	
VII. SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.—				
1. Passage for new English Master ...	1,000	1,000	959	
2. Erecting Wire Fencing on the Mayo College Compound	400	400	559	
3. Improvement in Electric Supply ...	...	600	556	
4. Purchase of Land ... ..	...	...	129	
5. Laboratory Apparatus	300	300	620	
6. Special Activities... ..	1,000	1,000	830	
7. Maintenance of Imperial Roads and Buildings	3,000	4,260	4,260	
8. Gratuity to Narain ex-Farrash — ...	...	...	96	
J. Water Scheme ... ..	...	500	578	
0. Training of Masters ... ..	...	1,000	996	
Total Expenditure ..	1 89,120	1,96,250	2,01,056	
Closing Balance ...	13,92,236	13,99,979	13,91,386	
GRAND TOTAL ..	15,81,356	15,96,229	15,92,442	

B.

the maintenance of the Post-Diploma Classes for the year 1935-36.

Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1935-36.	REMARKS.
Indian Assistant Masters	10,590	12,150	12,132	
Allowance to Assistant Wardens, Colvin and Jhalawar Houses	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Servants	360	430	421	
Contribution to the Mayo College Fund on account of :—				
(1) Share of teaching charges ...	10,000	10,000	10,000	
(2) Share of other charges	6,500	6,500	6,500	
(3) Maintenance of Colvin and Jhala- war Houses	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Pension and Leave contribution for Indian Assistant Masters	1,100	1,600	1,541	
Fees for Government Audit	150	230	150	
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	755	
Contribution towards Provident Fund of College servants	640	640	604	
Total Expenditure ...	33,540	35,750	36,303	
Closing Balance ...	1,96,942	1,89,581	1,88,291	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,30,482	2,25,331	2,24,594	

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure

Heads of Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1935-36.	REMARKS.
Physical and Medical Fund subscriptions from boys at 75/- each per annum ...	12,600	12,810	11,856	
Physical Fund subscriptions from boys at 60/- each per annum ...	10,080	10,280	9,485	
Subscriptions for Stationery from boys at 12/- each per annum ...	2,020	2,060	1,897	
Proceeds of Books ...	...	700	880	
Proceeds of Stationery ...	...	200	72	
Proceeds of Games Material ...	100	20	...	
Interest on Temporary investment of Unspent balance ...	910	1,000	113	
Interest on 5% loan of 1945-55 ...	220	220	221	
Gratual contributions from Indian states towards the New Temple ...	300	300	...	
Simple subscription from boys @ 10/- each per annum ...	1,100	1,100	...	
Unclassified... ..	...	...	61	
Receipts ...	27,630	29,020	24,938	
Balance ...	35,477	29,996	29,996	
TOTAL ...	63,107	59,016	54,934	

B.

for the Play and Medical Fund and Games and Stationery Fund for the year 1935-36.

Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1935-36.	REMARKS.
MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT :—				
Allowance to Medical Officer	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Pay of Sub-Assistant Surgeon	1,200	2,400	2,400	
Local allowance to Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	150	300	300	
Dresser	200	200	192	
Medical Stores	1,000	1,000	809	
Games Material	7,500	7,500	8,982	
Assistant Supervisor of Games	1,200	1,200	1,200	
3rd of Maximum pay of Games Super- intendent	1,600	1,600	1,600	
3rd of Maximum pay of Games and Grounds staff	2,800	2,800	2,800	
Stationery	1,500	1,500	1,755	
Books	400	600	967	
Fees for Government Audit	100	150	100	
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.—				
Small Pavilion at the Waddington ground.	500	500	562	
Maintenance of New Temple	1,700	1,700	318	
Small Pavilion at the New Bharatpur Ground	550	550	593	
Small Pavilion at the St. John ground ...	500	500	139	
Relaying of Grass on Central Ground ...	500	600	553	
New Hockey Ground	500	500	694	
Roller	200	200	...	
Total Expenditure ...	23,300	25,000	25,161	
Closing Balance ...	39,860	34,016	29,770	
GRAND TOTAL ...	63,107	59,016	54,934	

APPENDIX C.

List of the Superior Staff on the 30th April 1936.

Serial No.	Name.	Designation.	Remarks.
English Staff			
1	V. A. S. Stow, Esqr., M.A., (Oxon) C.I.E., V.D., I.E.S....	Principal.	
2	Lt.-Col. G. Howson, C.I.E., M.C., M.R.S.T.	Officiating Vice-Principal.	
3	W. H. Bradshaw, Esqr., B.A. (Oxon)	English Assistant.	
4	J. A. M. Ede, Esqr., B.A. (Cantab)	Do.	
5	H. K. Kefford, Esqr., M.A. (Cantab)	Addl. English Asstt.	
INDIAN STAFF.			
College Section.			
1	Ashfaque Husain, Esqr., B.A. (Oxon)	Asstt. Warden Colvin House.	
2	Thakur Madan Singh, M.A., LL.B.	Lecturer.	
3	Mahabir Dayal, Esqr., M.A.	Lecturer.	Temporarily transferred from School Section.
4	K. K. Andley, Esqr., M.A.	Lecturer.	Temporary.
School Section.			
1	Rai Sahib Pt. Shyam Sunder Sharma, B.A., C.T.	Senior Indian Asstt. School Section.	
2	Syed Abdul Wahid, Esqr., M.A.	Indian Assistant.	
3	Harcharan Das, Esqr., B.A., L.T.	"	
4	Shri Krishna Agarwal, Esqr., M.A.	"	
5	Narayan Prasad Mathur, Esqr., B.A., B.Com.	"	
6	N. Ghose, Esqr., B.Sc.	"	
7	Dan Mal, Esqr., B.Sc.	"	
8	Vidya Sagar Bhatia, Esqr., M.A.	"	On deputation for training.
9	M. N. Kapur, Esqr., M.Sc.	"	Do.
10	Sardar Sadhu Singh	Drawing Master.	
11	A. Sharman, Esqr., M.A.	Indian Assistant.	Temporary.
12	G. D. Gupta, Esqr. M.A., LL.B.	"	Do.
13	Raghubir Dayal, Esqr., M.A.	"	Do.
14	Pandit Purushottam Sharma Chaturvedi	Religious Instructor.	
Medical Staff.			
1	Lt.-Col. R. Hay, L.M.S.	Medical Officer-in-Charge.	
2	Rai Sahib Dr. Dina Nath Sharman	Sub-Asstt. Surgeon.	
Games Staff.			
1	G. R. Naidoo, Esqr.	Games & Grounds Supdt.	
2	Thakur Bahadur Singh.	Asstt. Supervisor of Games.	

APPENDIX D.

Withdrawals—May 1935—April 1936.

Serial No.	Names of Boys.	AGE.		State.	PERIOD.		Date of Withdrawals.
		Years.	Months.		Years.	Months.	
1	Kanwar Jaswant Singh of Anta.	21	4	Kotah.	11	9	1-5-1935.
2	Maharaj Zalim Singh of Bhatkhera. ...	21	11	Narsingarh, C.I.	2	10	1-5-1935
3	Sardar Mohammad Abdul Latif Khan of Tonk.	23	3	Tonk.	12	6	1-5-1935.
4	Sahibzada Sadiq Ali Khan of Tonk. ...	21	9	Tonk.	12	10	1-5-1935.
5	Thakur Kalyan Singh of Anta. ..	17	10	Kotah.	8	10	1-5-1935.
6	Apji Kalyan Singh of Koela. ...	18	2	Kotah.	9	10	1-5-1935.
7	Thakur Guman Singh of Gudha. ...	19	8	Jaipur.	5	9	1-5-1935.
8	Maharaj Kumar Indrajitendra Narain of Cooch-Behar.	16	10	Cooch Behar, Bengal.	2	10	1-5-1935
9	Thakur Kala Singh of Sathin. ...	18	5	Jodhpur.	8	6	1-5-1935.
10	Thakur Dayal Singh of Dhamotar. ...	17	4	Partabgarh.	5	3	1-5-1935.
11	Kanwar Durga Singh of Sheopur. ...	18	5	Jaipur.	1	10	1-5-1935.
12	Kanwar Durjan Sal of Dabri. ...	17	6	Kotah.	8	10	1-5-1935.
13	Kanwar Gopal Singh of Bharatpur. ...	22	9	Bharatpur.	10	6	1-5-1935.
14	Kanwar Chiman Singh of Chanod. ...	14	...	Jodhpur.	...	9	1-5-1935.
15	Maharaj Nahar Singh of Ora. ..	18	6	Dungarpur.	1	6	1-5-1935.
16	Yuveraj Rainwala of Thana Deoli. ...	15	2	Thana Deoli, W.I.S	...	3	1-5-1935.
17	Kanwar Zalim Singh of Bakra. ...	18	7	Jodhpur.	...	9	1-5-1935.
18	Kanwar Sajjan Singh of Rampura... ..	9	...	Mewar.	1	10	1-5-1935.
19	Kanwar Sardar Singh of Rampura. ...	10	7	Mewar.	1	10	1-5-1935.
20	Maharaja Pateshwari Prasad Singh of Balrampur.	21.	3	Balrampur, U.P.	4	9	1-5-1935.
21	Raoji Girdhari Saran Singh of Bharatpur. ...	21	7	Bharatpur.	14	8	1-5-1935.
22	Kanwar Shiv Karan Singh of Kanana. ...	19	6	Jodhpur.	2	...	August 1935.
23	Rao Himmat Singh of Garhi. ...	21	4	Banswara.	12	9	January 1936.
24	Thakur Pratap Singh of Jawana. ...	18	...	Mewar.	...	10	January 1936.

APPENDIX D.

List of New Admissions 1935-1936.

Serial No.	Names of Boys.	Names of Parents.	State or Estate.	Date of Admission.	Class.	AGE AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION.	
						Years.	Months.
1	Kanwar Vijai Bahadur Singh	Thakur Ranbir Singh of Para	Ajmer-Merwara.	18th July 1935	Diploma.	15	9
2	Kanwar Shambhoo Singh	R. B. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda	Do.	14th July 1935	III-A.	12	2
3	Kanwar Jitendra Singh	R. B. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda	Do.	Do.	VI.	9	8
4	Kanwar Hari Sen	R. B. Thakur Sen of Pisangan	Do.	Do.	IV.	19	9
5	S. Sidi Mohammad Mustafa Khan	Raja Ranchor Sidi Ahmed Khan of Sachin	Sachin, (G.S.A.)	17th July 1935	III-A.	15	2
6	Rana Vijai Singh	Nawabzada Sidi Ahmed Khan of Sachin	Do.	Do.	II.	18	10
7	Kanwar Narpat Singh	Rana Nahar Singh of Sachin	Ajmer-Merwara.	10th July 1935	IX.	7	10
8	Kanwar Akhey Singh	R. S. Thakur Pratap Singh of Baghera	Bikaner	1st July 1935	Diploma.	19	3
9	Maharaj Kumar Jai Singh	Thakur Dhaney Singh of Sattasar	Manipur, (Assam)	12th August 1935	VII.	12	...
10	Kanwar Kesri Singh	H. H. Maharaja Sir Chura Chand Singh, K.C.S.I., C.B.E. of Manipur.	Jodhpur	9th August 1935	VII.	8	2
11	Kanwar Govind Singh	Thakur Devi Singh of Moondiyar	Mewar	10th August 1935	III-A.	15	3
12	Raja Kalyan Singh	Thakur Laxman Singh of Kalarwas	Jaipur	19th August 1935	III-A.	17	11
13	Yuveraj Govind Singh	Raja Abhaya Singh of Nijharna	Jaipur	24th August 1935	VII.	11	5
14	Kanwar Hanwant Singh	Raja Sir Brijnath Singh of Mailhar K.O.I.E.	Mailhar, C.I.	21st October 1935	VI.	11	...
15	Kanwar Daulat Singh	Thakur Sangram Singh of Guhala	Jaipur	16th November 1935.	VI.	11	...
16	Kanwar Sumer Singh	Thakur Sangram Singh of Sanwarsa	Sanwarsa, (B. & O.)	31st October 1935	II.	19	6
17	Kanwar Bhawani Singh	Thakur Daleep Singh of Naila	Jaipur	12th September 1935.	II.	13	9
18	Kanwar Raj Singh	Thakur Bahadur Singh of Malsisar	Ajmer-Merwara.	14th October 1935	IX.	8	...

19	Kanwar Udaibhan Singh ...	...	...	Rawat Khuman Singh of Dhariawad ...	...	...	Mewar...	14th October 1935...	VII.	11	...
20	Thakur Banspradip Singh ...	...	...	Thakur Raghubir Singh of Lawa ...	...	...	Lawa Chief Ship.	14th October 1935...	VIII.	12	...
21	Kanwar Gopal Singh ...	...	...	Maharaj Gordhan Singh of Arnod ...	...	...	Partabgarh ...	1st February 1936.	III-B.	16	...
22	Kanwar Bhim Singh ...	...	...	Maharaj Gordhan Singh of Arnod ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do.	VII.	11	...

APPENDIX E.

Distribution of the College Roll as it stood on 30th April 1936.

(a) Rajputana States :—					12.
Ajmer-Merwara	...	...	...	...	3.
Alwar	...	...	...	...	9.
Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	7.
Bikaner	...	...	...	...	5.
Bundi	...	...	...	...	1.
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	1.
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	31.
Jaipur	...	...	...	...	2.
Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	11.
Kotah	...	...	...	...	2.
Kushalgarh	...	...	...	...	17.
Marwar	...	...	...	...	6.
Mewar	...	...	...	...	2.
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	9.
Tonk	...	...	...	...	1.
Lawa Chiefship	...	...	...	...	122
(b) Central India :—					3.
Panna	...	...	...	...	1.
Gwalior	...	...	...	...	1.
Maihar	...	...	...	...	1.
Ratlam	...	...	...	...	6
(c) Other Areas :—					2.
(i) Gujrat States Agency.—					1.
Rajpipla	...	...	...	...	1.
Baria	...	...	...	...	2.
Lunawada	...	...	...	...	6
Sachin	...	...	...	...	1.
(ii) Western India States Agency.—					1.
Vala	...	...	...	...	1
(iii) United Provinces.—					3.
Tehri-Garhwal	...	...	...	...	2.
Awagarh	...	...	...	...	5
(iv) Punjab States Agency.—					6.
Jind	...	...	...	...	6
(v) Delhi.—					1.
Delhi	...	...	...	...	1
(vi) Assam.—					2.
Manipur	...	...	...	...	2
(vii) Behar and Orissa.—					2.
Ramgarh	...	...	...	...	1.
Sanwarsa	...	...	...	...	3
Total					152

APPENDIX F.

INSPECTION REPORT 1936.

I. Report by Sir George Anderson, Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.



I inspected Mayo College, Ajmer, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 21st and 22nd January 1936. Lieut.-Col. G. L. Betham, C.I.E., M.C., was associated with the inspection in his capacity as political officer. The work of inspection was much facilitated by the statistical and other information which had been prepared by Mr. V. A. S. Stow, C.I.E., the Principal.

I was greeted, on arrival, by the news of the death of His late Majesty King George V, and the College was accordingly closed for the day. On the second day, I was prevented by illness from doing as much as I had wished.

It is fortunate, therefore, that a thorough inspection of the teaching and organisation of the College had been made by Mr. J. E. Parkinson and by Mr. F. K. Clark in the previous year. The Principal explained to me the manner in which their suggestions had been carried out; in consequence, the methods and organisation of teaching have been improved. Syllabuses for general English and Vernaculars as well as those for mathematics have been prepared and put into operation. A further innovation has been the redistribution of boys into separate sets for mathematics; this should prove effective in removing the general weakness in this important subject. I agree generally with the criticism passed by Messrs. Parkinson and Clark that, though the standard of oral English is high, that of written English leaves much to be desired. Consequently, more attention is now being paid to the routine of grammar and of sentence construction, and the number of English periods has been increased in order to provide for general English and more written work in class. Script writing has been introduced in the lower classes.

The organisation of the teaching has also been improved. The progress reports and the fortnightly staff meetings are salutary innovations. There is more constructive discussion among the staff of every-day improvements in the methods of teaching than obtained at the time of my last visit two years ago.

I endorse the encomium passed by Messrs. Parkinson and Clark on the open-air map of India which has been further developed and improved.

I was favourably impressed by the library, which is housed in an attractive and well-arranged building. Improvements have been introduced by the weeding out of unsuitable books, by the enlargement of the vernacular section, by the addition of reference books and of educational literature and so forth.

Though the boys have a very full day and though, therefore, there may not be much time for the reading of literature other than text-books, it is none the less essential that they should cultivate a desire and a good taste for reading. Efforts are being made in this direction by means of silent-reading periods and by the formation of class libraries. If it is not done already, boys should be given a variety of books for general reading during the holidays.

Though the staff still suffers from a paucity of wide experience and of professional training, efforts have been made to remedy these defects. Recent recruits have been carefully selected and possess high academic qualifications. Mr. W. H. Bradshaw and J. A. M. Ede, who have been appointed from England, are both making valuable contributions, in somewhat different ways, towards the increased efficiency and vitality of the College. Practically all the recent additions to the Indian staff possess a Master's degree. Mr. Ashfaq Hussain, who takes a leading part in the teaching of the Post-Diploma Classes, is admirably qualified for the purpose.

Though I appreciate the attitude of the Principal that professional skill is by no means the only requirement for a master at a College such as this, I adhere to my previous opinion that training qualifications are essential. I am glad, therefore, that the Working

Committee have recently placed two members of the staff on deputation for the purpose of receiving training; and I earnestly hope that this salutary practice will be extended in future. It is the actual training rather than the mere diploma or degree, however, which is of importance. Short and comparatively frequent visits to a training College, with some specific object in view, would be of the utmost value. For example, a short period of training in the teaching of geography or oral arithmetic would be attended by beneficial results. Acquaintance with what is being attempted at (say) the Central Training College, Lahore, in physical training or in the medical care of boys would also be of value; a school doctor, however efficient, needs the active and efficient co-operation of the teaching members of the staff. A visit to the American Presbyterian Mission School at Moga would also result in improvement in the handling of the junior classes. I am confident that, if required, Mr. J. E. Parkinson or Mr. F. K. Clark or the Rev. A. E. Harper of Moga, District Ferozepore, Punjab, would be prepared to provide suitable facilities.

These remarks lead me to a wider suggestion. Bearing in mind the concentrated energy which is rightly demanded from members of the staff, there is a danger that they may become aloof from what is being attempted elsewhere and that the influx of new ideas may become difficult. The tours of boys to places of interest is a move in the right direction. I adhere to my opinion that the exchange of masters for the purpose of invigilations in the Diploma examinations would result, at least, in wider contact with another Chiefs' College and would be glad if the Principal would consider the suggestion.

I also hazard the suggestion that a periodical conference of Principals of Chiefs' Colleges, to be held at each College in rotation, would be beneficial.

5. Though, therefore, improvements have been made in the teaching, the general standard of work still continues to be hampered by wide variations both in the ages and attainments of the pupils in all classes. The arrangement whereby class III (B) is intended to cater for the needs of boys who are backward is a salutary innovation.

Class.	No. of Boys.	Ages.	Extreme ages.	Average age.
Post-Diploma—				
4th year ...	2	21, 23 ...	21—23	22
3rd year ...	8	16, 18, 19, 20, 20, 21, 21, 22 ...	16—22	19·6
2nd year ...	7	16, 18, 19, 19, 19, 20, 23 ...	16—23	19·1
1st year ...	7	17, 17, 18, 18, 20, 20, 20 ...	17—20	18·57
Diploma Class ...	14	14, 14, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 20, 20, 20 ...	14—20	17·64
2nd „ ...	15	13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 20, 20, 20 ...	13—20	16·4
3rd—A. „ ...	12	13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 17, 19... ..	13—19	15
3rd—B. „ ...	6	16, 16, 17, 18, 19, 19 ...	16—19	17·5
4th „ ...	14	12, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 ...	12—21	14·6
5th „ ...	18	10, 10, 11, 13, 13, 13, 13, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17 ...	10—17	14·1
6th „ ...	19	10, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 14, 16, 16, 17 ...	10—17	12·5
7th „ ...	16	10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 16 ...	10—16	11·43
8th „ ...	10	9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 13, 16... ..	9—16	11·2
9th „ ...	4	8, 8, 9, 10 ...	8—10	9·75
Total ...	152			

Boys should be sent to school at the right age, late entrants not only impede good class-teaching; they themselves also lose much of the benefit from good schooling.

I am constrained to repeat my previous criticism of the evils resulting from the widespread practice of private tuition. It is extremely difficult for the Principal, on his own initiative, to alter the present system: I suggest to the College authorities that this matter requires their earnest attention.

6. The Diploma results for the last five years are given below :—

Year.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
1931	13	12
1932	13	8
1933	20	16
1934	8	4
1935	15	10

The main weakness is in mathematics; I endorse what was said in the matter by Messrs. Parkinson and Clark.

7. Though, for the reasons given above, I was unable to visit the Post-Diploma Classes, I paid a visit to Colvin House on the first evening of my visit; on the next morning, I visited Jhalawar House and had an opportunity of discussion with Mr. Ashfaq Hussain. The general arrangements both for residence and for teaching, are much more satisfactory than they were two years ago. A clearer line of demarcation has been made between the Pre-Diploma and Post Diploma boys; the staff has been increased; the accommodation, particularly in the Post-Diploma Library (which is distinct from the school library), has been improved; and provision for tutorial instruction has been introduced.

The Post-Diploma results are given below:

Post-Diploma Results.

Higher Diploma Final.			Higher Diploma Intermediate.	
Year.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number Passed.
1931	6	6	...	...
1932	3	3	...	..
1933	...	...	5	5
1934	4	3	6	5
1935	3	3	11	9

8. After much discussion and deliberation, an application for the affiliation of the College has been made to Agra University in the degree standard; and to the Board of High School and Intermediate Education for Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior in the Intermediate standard.

I recorded my general opinions on these matters in my last report and need not recapitulate. I direct the attention of the College authorities, however, to the growing demand, throughout India, for a radical reconstruction of the school system, as is evidenced, in particular, by important resolutions passed by the Universities conference in 1934 and by the Central Advisory Board of Education in 1935. The main features of the scheme of reconstruction are :—

- (a) a degree course of three years ;
- (b) admission to this new degree course would be regulated by an examination approximately midway between the present Matriculation and Intermediate examinations :—
- (c) a higher secondary course of, approximately, three years duration; and

- (d) a shortened secondary course providing a general education to boys up to, approximately, the age of fifteen, and terminated by an examination of a lower standard than the present Diploma or Matriculation.

A scheme such as this, should it materialise, would be very suitable to the requirements of this college. The present system suffers from the defects of biennial examinations which prejudice continuity of study and foster an incentive to 'cram'; nor does it possess the advantage of marking the successful completion of particular stages of education. The proposed examination (standing midway between the present Matriculation and Intermediate examination) would mark the completion of the school stage, and also provide a reliable test for admission to the University stage. The introduction of the proposed scheme would also mitigate the severity and strain of biennial examination. It would also be possible to provide, as alternatives to the University course, facilities for preparing boys for admission to the Indian Military Academy and also special courses of training for those who are destined to become Ruling Princes or to hold responsible posts in the administration of Indian States. In the latter contingency teaching in Law and in Revenue Administration would occupy a more suitable position in the College time-table than they do at present in the Diploma syllabus, and teaching could then be of a more practical type.

9. I need not recapitulate what has been said without qualification in previous reports in commendation of the out-door activities of the College, save that the high standards have not only been maintained but extended. Two new squash courts (the Fanshawe Memorial) have been constructed; the swimming bath has been improved; boxing has been introduced; additional cricket, hockey and football grounds have been prepared and the riding instruction area has been extended.

Similarly, there have been extensions and improvements in the buildings, notably, the construction of a new Temple and a new block to Jodhpur House, while a similar addition to Jaipur House is likely to be undertaken shortly. The College grounds are admirably maintained; and the gardens are of great beauty.

10. I am glad that both the general and the detailed control of the college over the several boarding houses, which are scattered over the Estate, is being steadily strengthened; and that the system of private feeding arrangements is rapidly giving place to the more salutary and economical system of common messing. I hope that the authorities of the College will develop still further this admirable tendency so that, in the course of time, the influence and control of the College shall permeate all subsidiary institutions.

With the advent of Messrs. Bradshaw and Ede, it has been found possible to strengthen the disciplinary control of the school boarding houses, in itself a difficult proposition in view of their scattered location. Mr. Ashfaq Hussain has been appointed Assistant Warden of Colvin House with beneficial results.

11. The college accounts are kept in three separate budgets:—

- (a) Mayo College Fund;
- (b) Post-Diploma Classes Fund; and
- (c) Play, Medical, Games and Stationery Fund.

The total income, according to the Budget Estimates for 1935-36 is Rs. 2,38,750 which is derived mainly from the following heads:—

(a) Interest on endowments and reserve fund	...	...	...	Rs.	99,000
(b) Government grant	...	...	...	Rs.	58,500
(c) Fees	...	...	...	Rs.	36,140
(d) Contributions	...	...	...	Rs.	30,750

Expenditure is estimated at Rs. 1,89,120, the major items being:—

(a) Salaries of staff and other establishment	...	...	...	Rs. 1,48,780
(b) Conservancy and water rate	..	...	...	Rs. 8,100
(c) P. W. D. charges	...	...	...	Rs. 11,300

Since 1930-31, the College has been showing surplus balances as under:—

(a) 1930-31	...	...	Rs. 10,399.
(b) 1931-32	...	...	Rs. 12,722.
(c) 1932-33	...	...	Rs. 4,970.
(d) 1933-34	...	...	Rs. 23,366.
(e) 1934-35	...	...	Rs. 11,431.

The total investments, yielding interest to the College, represent a capital of approximately Rs. 13½ lakhs. No valuation of the college property has been made. The accounts are audited by Messrs. Fergusson & Co., Chartered Accountants.

The College Jubilee Fund, which was started some years ago, now amounts to about Rs. 3½ lakhs.

12. Though, at first sight, the financial position appears satisfactory, there is yet cause for grave disquietude. Additional expenditure, capital and recurring, will be required to maintain the Degree classes, but the main cause for disquietude lies in the precarious position of the Government grant, which at present forms about one-quarter of the total revenues of the College. With its elimination, even if the process be gradual, there will be a wider gap to bridge between revenue and expenditure.

It will not be possible, therefore, even to consider any material increase in expenditure. It has been brought to my notice that there is now a proposal to charge what is termed "commercial rent" in respect to the buildings and property of the College. Apart from the question (on which I am not in a position to offer a definite opinion) whether it would be equitable to charge rent of this kind in respect to what has always been regarded as a gift, the resources of the College would not be equal to standing such an imposition.

13. It may be possible to effect economies in certain directions; in the salaries of the staff (a matter which will be discussed later), in a cheaper agency for the maintenance of the buildings and property, and in a number of minor ways. But if retrenchment be carried out to extreme lengths, the only result will be a reduction in the reputation of the College and a consequent reduction in enrolment; in that case, retrenchment would be the reverse of economy.

14. It may be possible, however, to increase revenue. In my previous report, I suggested that:—

"the varying rates of fees need reconsideration. The amounts received from Rajputana boys and, to a lesser extent, from Central India boys, are insignificant in comparison with the services rendered. It is a sound maxim that what is not adequately paid for is not sufficiently valued and respected. Besides, the financial condition of the College would be more healthy if the fees of pupils formed a larger proportion of the revenues."

I gather that this important matter is now under consideration; I commend it again to the attention of the authorities of the College.

As observed in my last report, Mayo College is fortunate in that its enrolment has been materially increased in recent years:—

Year.	Number of boys.	Withdrawals.	Admissions.
1929-30	98	15	12
1930-31	115	11	28
1931-32	115	26	26
1932-33	129	20	34
1933-34	147	19	37
1934-35	154	27	34
1935-36	152	24	22

In view of the comparatively large size of many of the rooms in the Boarding houses, a further addition to the enrolment might be arranged; if the boys were forthcoming, the finances of the college would be relieved. The authorities are considering the possibility of extending their sphere of influence.

15. The present enrolment cannot be maintained, let alone increased, however, unless high standards of teaching are guaranteed.

In my previous report, I observed that:

“These shortcomings of the staff are accentuated by the fact that the majority of members are still regarded as Government servants for the purpose of leave and pension. I cannot resist the feeling that the Council have thereby inherited an unfortunate legacy; and this apprehension is by no means confined to Mayo College. The question whether the Council should be in a position to dispense with the services of teachers in this category, whose work is clearly unsatisfactory, and on what conditions, is one which needs earnest and speedy consideration. A large provincial cadre can afford a number of passengers, regrettable though they be; but a College cadre of eighteen masters can retain even a single passenger only at its peril.”

In their report of last year, Messrs. Parkinson and Clark appreciated “the difficulties caused by the College’s inheritance of a staff which, for all practical purposes is a small cadre of Government servants with little or no possibility of transfer to posts which might be more suited to their tastes or capacities.”

In their meeting held on 7th December, 1934, the Working Committee resolved that “the Government of India be approached to enable the College to dispense with the services of Indian assistant masters enjoying the status of Government servants, whose services are not satisfactory.”

My own feeling is that the trouble lies deeper than in the necessity of removing masters “whose services are unsatisfactory.” If the College authorities are to guarantee efficiency of teaching, they must be in a position to control the conditions of service of the whole staff. When once the complication caused by the inclusion of Government servants on the permanent staff had been removed, it would then become possible to frame conditions of service in keeping with the specific requirements of the College with the result that economies might be effected. An early decision on this point is required.

16. I trust also that, even should the grant be reduced and ultimately eliminated, Government will not relax its interest in any way in the College. I endorse the opinion expressed two years ago by Captain de la Fargue that "the appointment of a political officer as a member of the Governing Council should not in any circumstances be allowed to lapse into a casual formality."

The benefits of inspection might also be extended. The report written by Messrs. Parkinson and Clark last year has been much valued; an inspection of this type should become periodical. I also suggest that occasional visits by experts in certain subjects would be much appreciated.

17. In conclusion, I would repeat that it has been a great pleasure and privilege to inspect this College. Under the inspiring guidance of Mr. V. A. S. Stow, the Principal, its reputation rightly stands high, and every effort should be made not merely to maintain but also to enhance that reputation; I wish it all success in the future.

G. ANDERSON,

*Educational Commissioner with the
Government of India.*

H. Report by Lt.-Col., G. L. Betham, C.I.E., M.C., Resident in Mewar and Political Agent Southern Rajputana States.

I had the privilege of being associated with Sir George Anderson, the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, in his inspection of Mayo College on January the 21st and 22nd. Sir George Anderson is writing his report as an expert educationalist. I, therefore, propose to confine mine within the limits of vision of an officer of the Political Department, a Department which is very closely connected with Mayo College.

Mayo College is essentially an institution for the education of sons of Ruling Princes and Nobles. Many of the boys, when they grow up, will either be rulers, younger brothers of rulers, or managers of estates. It is hoped that some will take their places as officers in the Indian Army, Indian Navy, or the Indian Air Force, while others will take up appointments as officers in the Imperial Civil Services of India. Others will become officers of the administrations of States or in States Forces. In every instance Mayo College boys go out to take their places in the world as gentlemen. This is their right by birth. It is, therefore, essential that they should be brought up in suitable surroundings and be well housed. The accommodation provided in Mayo College is superlatively good. According to British ideas it appears to be unnecessarily good, for, in nearly every case, boys have their own private rooms instead of living in dormitories. The authorities of the College are making strenuous efforts, in several cases with success, to have communal messing from single kitchens in each House in order that:—

(a) The boys by sitting together at one table should learn proper and easy table manners.

(b) To ensure that the food and the cooking are both good and suitable.

In some Houses a few boys still feed by themselves. It is hoped that in such Houses communal messing from single kitchens will soon be arranged.

The main building, which holds the class rooms and offices, is in keeping with the necessarily high dignity of Mayo College. The grounds are extensive and beautifully kept. The central cricket ground with the Bikaner Pavilion is undoubtedly one of the prettiest cricket grounds in India. Besides this, there are four other cricket grounds, 4 football grounds, 7 tennis courts, 5 squash courts, a rifle range, a riding school and a polo ground which is also used as a landing ground for aeroplanes. The roads, hedges, trees, and gardens are magnificently maintained. There are 151 boys at Mayo College at the moment and it appears that the maximum which the College can comfortably hold is 165. Therefore Mayo College is practically speaking, up to full strength. Masters and boys have full days. Parades take place every morning before breakfast. Mornings and afternoons are filled up with studies, and every evening every boy, unless he is sick, is engaged in some sort of game, after which they all settle down to preparation before their evening meals and bed. The health as well as the appearances, and manners of the boys are exceptionally good; in fact, first rate.

The Post-Diploma Class is separated from the College and the young men reading in it all live together in Colvin House. They read together in Jhalawar House. I understand that the College is to be affiliated shortly with the Agra University and that the Post-Diploma Undergraduates will be able to obtain their B.A. or B.Sc., degrees. This is very satisfactory as the attainment of these degrees assist the young men in obtaining suitable employment in after life.

This review shows that the present position of Mayo College is extremely satisfactory. The Principal Mr. Stow is indefatigable in his work and has a very correct, broad and worldly-wise outlook of the requirements of this College for the sons of Princes and Nobles. I understand that Mr. Stow has to face some difficulty in the control of his staff. The majority of it consists of men who are not Government servants but are engaged on 5 years contracts. Mr. Stow states that he has no difficulty in obtaining excellent Masters both Indian and British under this system. Apparently, however, his hands are somewhat tied by the few Masters in the College who are Government servants. As such they have vested rights which carry on over many years but with the isolation, as it were, of Mayo College it is difficult for Mr. Stow to get rid of certain members who are neither up to the high standard required of them nor are pulling their weight. I can see that there must be difficulty in having Government servants and non-Government servants working in the

APPENDIX G.

Officers and Prize and Cup Winners.

POST-DIPLOMA DEPUTIES.

4th Year	... Thakur Shyam Karan of Seora, Jaipur.
3rd Year	.. Apji Amar Singh of Koela, Kotah.
2nd Year	... Maharaj Pradyumna Singh of Dungarpur.
1st Year	... Yuvaraj Rajbir Singh of Jind, Punjab.

SCHOOL MONITORS.

Maharaj Kumar Pushpendra Singh of Panna, C.I.
 Sahibzada Muhammad Ismail Ali Khan of Tonk.
 Thakur Raghubir Singh of Mehrun, Ajmer-Merwara.
 Kanwar Vikram Singh of Rohet, Marwar.

GAMES CAPTAINS.—COLLEGE.

Riding	... Squadron Commander—Maharaj Kumar Pramod Singh of Rajpipla.
Polo	... Maharaj Kumar Pushpendra Singh of Panna, C.I.
Cricket	... Kanwar Balbhadra Singh of Raghogarh, Gwalior.
Hockey	.. Kanwar Harbhan Singh of Bharatpur.
Football	... Kanwar Harbhan Singh of Bharatpur.
Tennis	... Kanwar Harbhan Singh of Bharatpur.
Squash	... Thakur Shyam Karan of Seora, Jaipur.

GAMES CAPTAINS.—SCHOOL.

Cricket	... Sahibzada Muhammad Ismail Ali Khan of Tonk.
Hockey	... Maharaj Kumar Pushpendra Singh of Panna, C.I.
Football	... Maharaj Kumar Pushpendra Singh of Panna, C.I.
Tennis	... Sahibzada Muhammad Ismail Ali Khan of Tonk.
Squash	... Sahibzada Mohammad Ismail Ali Khan of Tonk.
Athletic Sports.	Rawal Kalyan Singh of Raisar, Jaipur.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Post-Diploma Classes.—

English	... Final	... Thakur Shyam Karan of Seora, Jaipur.
	Inter	... Raja Sardar Singh of Khetri, Jaipur.
History	... Final	... K. Kishen Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
	Inter	... Kanwar Gopal Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
Law	... Final	... Thakur Shyam Karan of Seora, Jaipur.
	Inter	... Raja Sardar Singh of Khetri, Jaipur.
Economics	... Final	... Apji Amar Singh of Koela, Kotah.
	Inter	... Kanwar Gopal Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.

School Classes.—

Seniors.

Dip. II, III, IV.

English	... Maharaj Shiv Prasad Singh of Bundi
General Knowledge	... Kanwar Laxman Singh of Kunadi, Kotah
History	... Kanwar Bhawani Singh of Garhi, Alwar
Geography	... Tika Manbendra Shah of Tehri-Garhwal, U.P.
Mathematics	... Kanwar Vikram Singh of Rohet, Marwar
Science	... Kumar Balendu Shah of Tehri-Garhwal, U.P.
Vernacular	... Kanwar Bharat Singh of Bharatpur
Sanskrit	... Kanwar Digvijai Singh of Awagarh, U.P.
Administration	... Kanwar Lachman Singh of Mandota, Jaipur
Drawing	... No prize
Religion	... Thakur Girwar Singh of Karwar, Kotah

Juniors.

V, VI, VII, VIII, IX.

... Kanwar Shiv Raj Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
... No Prize.
... Kanwar Puran Singh of Bharatpur.
... Kanwar Virendra Singh of Rohet, Marwar.
... Kanwar Prithi Singh of Jodhpur.
... No prize.
... Sahibzada Waziruddin Khan of Tonk.
... No Prize.
... No Prize.
... Maharaj Kumar Jai Singh of Manipur.
... Thakur Fateh Singh of Mewasa, Tonk.

Fanshawe History and Geography prize	...	...	Kumar Shardul Bikram Shah of Tehri-Garhwal, U.P.
Holland Prize for English Composition	...	...	Kumar Shardul Bikram Shah of Tehri-Garhwal, U.P. Kumar Balendu Shah of Tehri-Garhwal, U.P. Laloo Vijai Singh of Dholpur.
Reynolds Medal for All-round Improvement	...	...	Kanwar Bhanu Pratap Singh of Dudu, Jaipur.

Proxime Accessit.

... Kanwar Hardayal Singh of Sikar, Jaipur.

CLASS PRIZES.

Post-Diploma 3rd year	...	Apji Amar Singh of Koela, Kotah.
1st "	...	Yuveraj Rajbir Singh of Jind, Punjab.
School Classes II.	...	Kanwar Vikram Singh of Rohet, Marwar.
" " III.	...	Sahibzada Abdul Hai Khan of Tonk.
" " IV.	...	Kanwar Narpal Singh of Jodhpur.
" " V.	...	Thakur Fateh Singh Mewasa, Tonk.
" " VI. A.	...	Kanwar Puran Singh of Bharatpur.
" " VII.	...	Maharaj Harish Chandra Singh of Lunawada.
" " VIII.	...	Kanwar Shiv Raj Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
" " IX.	...	Kanwar Bharat Singh of Bharatpur.

INTER-HOUSE CUPS.

WINNERS.

Udaipur Inter-House Championship Shield	...	...	...	...	Kotah	House.
Narsingarh Athletic Shield	...	...	...	...	South.	Houses.
Portman Cricket Cup for Seniors	...	...	...	...	West.	"
Tehri Cricket Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	South.	"
Oel Hockey Cup for Seniors	...	...	...	...	West.	"
Oel Hockey Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	South.	"
Bikaner Football Cup for Seniors	...	...	...	...	South.	"
Tehri Football Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	South.	"
Victor-Narayan Tennis Doubles Cup	...	...	...	...	Private Boarders.	
Bharatpur Physical Training Cup	...	...	...	...	South.	Houses.
Partabgarh Athletic Sports Cup	...	...	...	...	West.	"
Victor-Narayan Tug-of-War Cup for Seniors	...	...	...	...	West.	"
Danta Tug-of-War Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	South.	"
Dungarpur Half Section Tent-pegging Cup	...	...	...	...	Jaipur House.	
Gibson Half Section Jumping Cup	...	...	...	...	Post-Diploma.	
Gopal Singh Swimming Cup	...	...	...	...	South	Houses.

INDIVIDUAL ATHLETIC CUPS AND PRIZES.

H. E. the Viceroy's Medal for the Best All-round Athlete	...	...	...	...	Maharaj Kumar Pushpendra Singh of Panna, C.I.
Limbdi Cup for the Best All-round Junior Athlete	...	...	...	...	Sardar Baljit Singh of Jind, Punjab.
Panna Cup for Horsemastership	...	...	...	...	No Award.
Riding Championship Reynolds Cup	...	...	...	...	Maharaj Kumar Pramod Singh of Rajpipla.
Riding II Division Prize	...	...	...	...	Bhanwar Keshav Sen of Kharwa, Ajmer-Merwara.
Riding III Division Prize	...	...	...	...	Kanwar Jitendra Singh of Masuda, Ajmer-Merwara.
Sahibzada Sadiq Ali Khan Post-Diploma Tennis Doubles Cup	...	...	...	...	Kanwar Dashrath Singh of Kunadi, Kotah and Maharaj Tejraj Singh of Gainta, Kotah.
Maharaj Sangram Singh Post-Diploma Handicap Tennis Singles Cup	...	...	...	...	Maharaj Jaswant Singh of Gainta, Kotah.
Tennis Championship for Seniors	...	...	...	...	Kanwar Sumer Singh of Naila, Jaipur.
Tennis Championship for Juniors	...	...	...	...	Rao Jaswant Singh of Kundla, Jhalawar.
Kunadi Shooting Cup	...	...	...	...	Sahibzada Mohammed Ismail Ali Khan of Tonk.
Willingdon Squash Racquets Cup	...	...	...	...	Maharaj Jaswant Singh of Gainta, Kotah.
Kishengarh Squash Racquets Cup for Runner-up	...	...	...	...	Sahibzada Mohammed Ismail Ali Khan of Tonk.
Squash Racquets III Division Prize	...	...	...	...	Kanwar Duleep Singh of Rajpipla.
Squash Racquets IV Division Prize	...	...	...	...	Bhanwar Keshav Sen of Kharwa, Ajmer-Merwara.
Athletic Sports Championship Cup A. Division	...	...	...	...	Kanwar Hari Sen of Pisangan, Ajmer-Merwara.
Athletic Sports Championship Cup B. Division	...	...	...	...	Kanwar Janak Singh of Ohomu, Jaipur.
Vice-Principal's Athletic Sports Championship Cup C. Division	...	...	...	...	Rao Jaswant Singh of Kundla, Jhalawar.
Vice-Principal's Athletic Sports Championship Cup D. Division	...	...	...	...	{ Kanwar Puran Singh of Bharatpur Thakur Shiydan Singh of Ladana, Jaipur.
Principal's Medal for the Best Trier	...	...	...	...	Kumar Balendu Shah of Tehri-Garhwal, U.P.

APPENDIX H.

Annual Prize-Giving and Old Boys Gathering.

(Reproduced from the College Magazine.)

The Annual Prize-Giving was held on the 6th December, at 4 p.m. We much regret that the President His Highness of Udaipur was unable to preside, but the Vice-President His Highness of Jodhpur, at very short notice, kindly took his place, and flew over from Jodhpur. The attendance included six other Ruling Princes and over fifty Old Boys.

The Principal made the following speech :

"Your Highness, Colonel Ogilvie, Your Highnesses, Parents and Old Boys of the College, Ladies and Gentlemen.

We are deeply grateful to your Highness for coming to preside at this function at short notice in the unavoidable absence of His Highness, the President of the General Council. It is a matter of very great regret that His Highness the President is unable at the last minute to be present this afternoon, but we all feel that his place could not be more worthily and suitably taken than by Your Highness; we are deeply sensitive of the honour you have done us and there is no need to say that it is a very great pleasure to see you at your old school.

I had hoped this afternoon to see a gathering akin to 1933, as the Cricket match against the Australian team was originally fixed for a date immediately preceding this function, but by circumstances beyond our control the date of the match was altered at a late hour by the Board of Control for Cricket in India and this has affected the attendance to-day. It is a matter for satisfaction, however, that in addition to Your Highness, six Ruling Princes, H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur, H. H. the Maharao Raja of Bundi, H. H. the Maharaja of Kishengarh, H. H. the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, H. H. the Maharawat of Partabgarh, H. H. the Maharaja of Panna, and over 50 Old Boys have honoured us by their presence this afternoon, and, needless to say, we extend them a very hearty welcome. We offer also a very hearty welcome to our other distinguished guests, notably our Visitor, Col. Ogilvie, whose sustained interest in the College is a great source of strength, and Mrs. Ogilvie, and to Mr. and Mrs. Waddington.

The great services of Mr. Waddington to the Mayo College are wide known and it is a great pleasure to see the portrait, which has been recently painted of him out of a fund raised by his many friends and to which Your Highness most generously subscribed to perpetuate his memory, now hanging in this Hall facing that of Colonel Loch, who guided the College during most of the early years of its existence before Mr. Waddington. Between them they had charge of the destinies of the College for 40 years and it is only fitting that Mr. Waddington's portrait should be added to that of his predecessor, for if Colonel Loch moulded the College in its early days, Mr. Waddington gave it new life and bestowed on it a pre-eminent all India reputation.

Taking over charge of the College when its fortunes were at a low ebb and it was hardly known outside Rajputana, Mr. Waddington, in a few years, raised it to an Institution famed all over India; in his time numbers rose to the record figure of over 200, boys came from every part of India, and there is not much in the College to-day that does not bear the touch of his master hand and magnetic personality. I will mention only the curriculum, which was reformed by the introduction of the present Post-Diploma Course,

and the introduction of Post-Diploma teaching, the buildings, including the larger portion of the building in which we are assembled to-day, and Colvin House, which now forms a suitable Boarding House for Post-Diploma students, the grounds, which he greatly enlarged and to which he added the present central Cricket ground and Pavilion, the College games and Cadet Squadron, and above all an ideal of conduct and character in the College, which I hope will always be a guide to Mayo College boys.

In his task he was well aided by Mrs. Waddington, whose gracious hospitality and kindness will not be forgotten by its countless recipients, and the names of Mr. and Mrs. Waddington are and will for long be a household word in Rajputana and many parts of India.

At the conclusion of this address, I will ask Your Highness to unveil the portrait.

A few years ago the Mayo College celebrated its Jubilee. This year it has attained its Diamond Jubilee. To those, therefore, who know the College as it is to-day (and most of my audience do), it may be of some interest to vary the ordinary Prize-Giving speech by going back to the early days of the College for a few minutes. There is no old boy here to-day who joined the College when it first opened; but there is one R. B. Raj Bijai Singh of Kunadi, who joined it 5 years later and who has now 8 grandsons at the College. It is a great pleasure to see him.

The Mayo College opened in October 1875 with one boy who lived outside the College and, escorted by a large retinue of followers, proceeded daily to his studies on an elephant.

Five years previously at a Darbar at Ajmer the then Viceroy, Lord Mayo, whose name the College rightly bears, had invited the States of Rajputana to join with the Government of India in founding a College for the education of the sons of the Chiefs, Princes, and Thakurs of Rajputana. It was decided that the States should raise an endowment fund and build and maintain the Boarding Houses, while the Government of India would give the required land, would contribute a sum equal to the endowment fund raised by the States, and would spend part of this gift on constructing the Main Building, the Principal's and Head Master's House, and one Boarding House called the Ajmer House, and would also maintain those buildings.

On these lines the College was founded and, as I have said, it was opened just over 60 years ago. To those who know the College to-day the Mayo College of 1875 would have presented an unfamiliar sight. Its compound was half its present size, there were no House Gardens, no Central Ground or Bikaner Pavilion or other playing grounds. The Boarding Houses were either not completed or not begun, and there was no Main Building.

The Main Building, in which we are assembled to-day, was not begun till the College had been in existence for 2 years and was not completed till 8 years after that. Even then it was not in its present form for the eastern half, through which you will proceed to the Garden party shortly, was not built till 1909 in the time of Mr. Waddington. Part of the land given to the College as its park comprised the former Residency and its grounds near the present Udaipur House, and for the first ten years of its existence the former Residency had to serve as the Main Building of the College and for its class rooms, while a smaller bungalow attached to it served for some years as a Boarding House. For the first two years the Residency also formed the Principal's House and the first Principal, Captain afterwards Sir Oliver St. John, A. G.-G. in Baluchistan, who held office till 1877, when Col. then Captain Loch took over, and whose name is remembered by St. John Sagar, the only tank in the College grounds, lived there for nearly two years.

While the College opened with only one boy, during its first year the Roll rose to 23 boarders, and it is worthy of mention that of this number two of the States now most strongly represented at the College, *viz.*, Jodhpur and Jaipur, contributed 13. In the second year of its existence a boy outside Rajputana joined the College and the College therefore at an early stage started an all-India connection, which has been since maintained

and extended and which we hope still further to extend. During the first 10 years the roll rose to 80, (it is to-day 152); it subsequently fell to 49 before Mr. Waddington took over and raised it in a few years to the record number of 200.

What was life at the Mayo College like in its very early days? The typical Mayo College boy then as now lived in one of a number of State Boarding Houses in charge of a Motamid. He rose early and drove in his carriage to attend School which, as we have seen, was then held in the former Residency, from 6 to 9 A. M., and from 9-30 to 11-30 A.M. For school he wore a kit somewhat similar to that of to-day but a pugree instead of a sash and he left his shoes outside his class-room. He studied in 4 classes with the help of two English Masters, in addition to the Principal, and 3 Indian Masters, and he was taught English, Urdu, which was still the lingua franca of India, Hindi, Arithmetic, and sometimes Sanskrit and Persian. His curriculum was designed to lead up to the entrance examination of the Calcutta University (the Diploma was an innovation of the next century) but, as in several cases at the age of 17 he could not read nor write his own vernacular, it is not surprising that it was not till 1880 that he appeared in any outside examination, and, I regret to say, he was not successful, his stumbling block being, as has not been uncommon since, Mathematics.

In the afternoon our early Mayo College boy took exercise, but apart from riding, it was difficult at first to get him to take exercise in the open, and a covered-in playground near the present Squash courts had to be built for him. This with one Tennis court near the modern Twiss House met his athletic needs; there were no other playing grounds.

When he rode he sometimes went out jackal hunting, but there were no hounds and each rider was armed with a long stick with which he endeavoured to club the jack. The rest of his riding instruction was on more modern lines, except that there was no Cadet Squadron, which was started by Mr. Waddington, but his riding school was then on a different site than now, being near the present Colvin House (the one Boarding House added to the College since its early days) and he had no Polo ground, for the present Polo ground was then farm land outside the College. He played Polo occasionally but went outside to the Merwara Infantry ground to do so. There are two distinguished Old Boys here to-day. H. H. the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur and Col. Dalpat Singh of Rohet, who I believe were the first to play Polo on the present ground.

The Mayo College boy's aversion to games disappeared quickly and he soon began to play Cricket, Hockey, Football, Tennis, and Racquets. He did so under difficulties for he played in his ordinary College dress minus only his achkan but with his pugree, which he was not allowed to take off, and for many years one ground, now the 1st XI Hockey ground, and made shortly after the College opened, had to do duty for most games for the whole College, and it had trees in various parts of it. When he played Hockey or Rounders therefore he played with the whole of the rest of the College and, as numbers rose, this sometimes meant 40 a side. I gather that few took an active part in such games, but that most of the players formed themselves into detached groups for a friendly chat, only rising to hit or catch the ball when it came near them. He played Football also occasionally, but he did not like it as he had to wear boots, and he liked to play all his games barefoot.

Of all games Cricket soon became markedly popular and the tradition has been carried on to the present day when, in the recent match against the Australians, an Old Boy of the College, His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpur, captained the Rajputana and Central India side and 3 present members of the College were included in the team. I am afraid however that the early Mayo College boy would have stood little chance of selection for a representative side, for his game for many years was in a rudimentary state. His bowling was all under-arm and, when at length over-arm bowling was allowed, it was at first forbidden till the batting side had scored 40 runs. He played no outside matches at first and, in fact, in the first ten years of its existence the College only played one Cricket match against an outside team, the Government College, Ajmer, and that curiously enough resulted in a tie.

What I have said will, I hope, give my audience some idea of what the Mayo College was like in its early days. Life was certainly different to what it is now, but in its essentials

life at the College early took its present shape. In reading through early records one is struck by the fact that the difficulties of administration were much the same then as they are to-day, though happily to a lesser degree. Early reports are full of complaints about boys coming back late from leave or of satisfaction at improvement, of the drawbacks of a number of small scattered Boarding Houses, and of the disadvantages of private servants. When His Highness the Maharao of Kotah joined the College he came with 200 followers for whom a separate village had to be built. I am glad I am spared the need of such provision.

The Mayo College has sometimes been called 'the Eton of India.' For an English school 60 years is no considerable age, but it is so for India. The Mayo College can therefore claim to be an old established institution. I trust that it can also claim to be hale and vigorous. To those who know us at work and play to-day I leave the verdict.

I hope that I have not detained you too long. I will now ask Your Highness to unveil the portrait of Mr. Waddington.'

The Vice-President His Highness of Jodhpur then unveiled the portrait of Mr. Waddington, which hangs over the North Door of the Main Hall.

"Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am not, as many of you who know me, must be aware, fond of making speeches, and I cannot hope to emulate Mr. Stow, who has just given us a most instructive and interesting address. I must thank Mr. Stow for his very kind references to myself, but, I join with him in deploring the unavoidable absence of His Highness the President.

I am very glad to be here on this important occasion, and to visit again an institution where I have spent so many happy days in the past. It is a pleasure to me to learn that I am to have the privilege of unveiling the portrait of Mr. Waddington. There is, perhaps, nobody here, who has a closer friendship with Mr. Waddington and Mrs. Waddington than myself. I cordially endorse all that Mr. Stow has said about Mr. Waddington, and I am very glad to take a share in this commemoration of his eminent services to this College, and to education in India generally.

All of us, who have received our education in this College, owe a deep debt of gratitude to a long line of distinguished Principals, who have given their best to this College; Mr. Stow the present Principal, is worthily upholding the fine tradition handed down to him by his predecessors, and I am glad to see that the Mayo College is under Mr. Stow's vigorous and enthusiastic control growing, if anything, stronger, as it grows older."

Mr. Waddington then replied as follows.

"Your Highness, Col. Ogilvie, Mr. Principal, Ladies and Gentlemen—you have a full programme before you, and I am reluctant to make it longer, but I beg you to allow me only one short minute to say how glad and proud I am to have my name connected in this lasting way with the College, where I spent the busiest and happiest years of my time in India and for which I shall always have an undying affection, and I want to say how deeply grateful I am to all the generous donors of the portrait, which I hope you will agree with me, as a work of art at any rate, is a not unworthy addition to the pictures which adorn these walls. Among the donors I must specially thank His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur and His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, who has added to our obligations by flying over from Jodhpur at very short notice to preside over this gathering and unveil the portrait—with them I wish to associate the name of Mr. Stow to whose initiative the execution of the portrait is largely due, and who has, during the few years he has been here, done so much to beautify and improve the College in other ways. One word more, I cannot refrain from saying how happy Mrs. Waddington and myself are to be here again, above all to find the College so full of life and energy. Assuredly there never was a time when the future held out greater opportunities for young Indians, in the Army, the Civil Service and other careers. I am confident that the College will not fail to realise and seize those opportunities, and that in the hands of Mr. Stow and his admirable staff its record in the future will far surpass its record in the past."

With the permission of the Vice-President, Recitations were given by the following boys and were much appreciated :—

Th. Shyam Karam of Scora, Jaipur.

M. K. Pranoed Singh of Rajpipla

Mizra Khairuddin Khurshed Jah of Delhi.

Salubzada Sidi Md. Mustafa Khan of Sachin.

Kanwar Akhey Singh of Sattasar, Bikaner.

Bhanwar Samar Singh of Banera.

Th. Vijai Singh of Kundia, Jhalawar.

Th. Girwar Singh of Karwar, Kotah.

Bhanwar Bharat Singh of Panna.

The Principal then requested the Vice-President to give away the prizes.

